

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410010-2

PASYNSKIY A.; ZOLOTAREVA, Z.

"Research on the Electrochemistry of Proteins--IX. The Exchange Adsorption of Neutral Salts on Gelatine", Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 16, Nos. 1-2, 1942. Received 26 May 1941.

Report U-1523, 24 Oct. 1951.

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Exchange adsorption of neutral salts by proteins. A. Pasynski,¹ Zolotareva,² and A. Muchina (*Zhiz Physichesk.*, U.R.S.S., 1942, 10, 233-260). The adsorption of neutral salts by gelatin (Ag_2SO_4 , AgNO_3 , BaCl_2), ovalbumin (Ag_2SO_4 , BaCl_2 , NH_4CNS), and casein (AgNO_3 , BaCl_2) has been investigated analytically and potentiometrically (Ca^{2+}) has been investigated analytically and potentiometrically (Ca^{2+}). Comparison of the adsorption of the neutral salt by the protein with the change of pH of the medium shows that in a no. of cases there is a partial exchange of metal ions for H^+ . A. J. M.

AUTHORS: Bryantseva, Yu.V., Korchagina, O.M., Zolotareva, Z.V., Petrenko, L.P., Leonov, M.V.

TITLE: The Preparation of Lacquers (Coating Films) from Poly-Styrene Residues Obtained During the Manufacture of Synthetic Rubber (polucheniiye lakov (zamkhitnoy plenki) iz polistirol'nykh ostatkov proizvodstva sinteticheskogo kauchuka)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, Nr. 4, pp 32-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The production of resins from polystyrene residues and their use in the manufacture of lacquers and coloured coatings was investigated. At present, styrene rubber is prepared by the dehydrogenation of ethyl benzene. After the distillation of styrene, polystyrene or vat residues are obtained as by-products; the composition of these vat residues has not been investigated in detail, but it was known that the crystalline part contained stilbene and diphenyl ethane. Investigations carried out in 1953 in the Department for Organic Chemistry of the Voronezh

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SOV/138-59-4-9/26

The Preparation of Lacquers (Coating Films) from Polystyrene Residues Obtained During The Manufacture of Synthetic Rubber

University (under the guidance of Professor S.V. Zavgorodniy) are reviewed. The vat residues contain polystyrene, which is used in the manufacture of organic glass, resins, acid resistant vessels and lacquers. The authors carried out experiments on their use for the preparation of lacquers and coloured coating compositions and tested the properties of the coatings. They found that the coatings were light-stable, resistant to the action of alkali, alcoholic media, industrial water, concentrated sulphuric acid etc. The polystyrene coatings can also be used in electrical and radio-technical apparatus as they show good electrical insulating properties. The physical and chemical characteristics of the resins are listed in Table 1 and the yield of resins in Table 2. A plant for the separation of the resins from the vat residue was constructed on pilot plant scale (Figure 1). During these experiments, 75 kg of vat residues were processed at a temperature of 20 to 30°C and a pressure of 750 to 745 mm Hg. Distillation was carried out up to 220 to 240°C (750 to 745 mm Hg); a 30 to 40% yield was obtained. Three different compositions

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The Preparation of Lacquers (Coating Films) from Polystyrene Residues Obtained During the Manufacture of Synthetic Rubber

of lacquers are given in Table 3, and similarly the composition of coloured coatings in Table 4. The dependence of the viscosity of the polystyrene lacquer on the temperature is shown in the form of a graph (Figure 2). The Voronezh factory "Khimprodukt" commenced the processing of polystyrene vat residues from synthetic rubber manufacture in 1957, and is at present producing lacquers for the furniture industry and for interior decoration.

There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka im S.M. Kirova (Voronezh State University and Factory for Synthetic Rubber im S.M. Kirov)

Card 3/3

ZOLOTAREVICH, K. (Minsk)

New design of a spark extinguisher. Posh. date 5 no.6:22 Ja
'59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Fire prevention)

ZOLOTAREVICH, K.V., inzh.

Spark arrester for tractors and combines. Trakt.i sel'khozmash,
no.8:10-11 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Tractors--Safety measures)
(Combines(Agricultural machinery)--Safety measures)

KRYLOVSKIY, S.S.; ZOLOTAREVSKAYA A.S. [deceased]; OSTROVSKIY, A.N.;
KRECHINA, L.A.; LIVSHITS, R.G.; GARFER, B.A.

Firing refractory raw materials in a fluidized bed. Ogneupory
30 no.10:43-47 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410010-2

ZOLOTAREVSKAYA, I. A.

Du Bois, William Edward Burghardt, 1868-

William Du Bois. Sov. etn. no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410010-2"

ZOLOTAREVSKAYA, I. A.

Ethnology - United States

Recent foreign ethnographic literature on Americans. Sov. et al. No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

BUBLIK, P.K.; ZOLOTAREVSKAYA, F., M.; KHISTNAYA, Z.G.

Problem of sterilization chamber. Aptech. delo, Moskva 2 no.2:61-63
Mar-Apr 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Of Dneprodzerzhinsk Branch of Dnepropetrovsk Division of the All-Union
Scientific Pharmaceutical Society.

DREYZIN, R.S.; PORUBINOVSKAYA, N.M.; ZOLOTARSKAYA, E.Ye.

Allergic skin reaction to adenoviruses. Vop. virus 8 no.2
232-233 Mr-Apr'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR i
Institut ukha, gorla i nosa, Moskva.

*B3**R-1*

Action of potassium on the mechanism of activation of charcoal. R. Bauro and H. Zosman. Research (Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S., 1936, p. 63-78; cf. A.I. 1936, 11, 11).—The adsorptive capacity for C_6H_{12} of activated sugar C decreases linearly with

increasing K content between 0.02 and 7.0%. It is immaterial whether K_2CO_3 is added initially to the sugar, or the O is heated in K_2 vapour before activation. The effect is due to the greater rapidity with which the surface layer burns in the presence of K.

P. L. U.

ATA-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCH STRATEGY	SEARCH STRATEGY	SEARCH STRATEGY
SEARCH STRATEGY	SEARCH STRATEGY	SEARCH STRATEGY

125. X-RAY STUDY OF HUMIC ACIDS (OF COAL). Kasatkin, V.I.

Kukharensk, T.A., Zolotarevskaya, E.Yu. and Kazanova, L.P. (Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR) (Rep. Acad., Sci. U.S.S.R.), 1952, vol. 74, 775-778; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1952, vol. 46, 1227, 1228). Humic acids are aromatic hydroxy carboxylic acids of high molecular weight. Changes in their molecular structure during the gradual coalification were studied by x-ray examination of peats and soft coals of different localities, and artificially oxidized coal (with ratios C:H from 13.2 to 26.8). The interferences are increasingly distinct and sharper with advancing degree of coalification and molecular rearrangement. The humic acid from coal shows three maxima which correspond to a double hexagonal carbon lattice similar to that in graphite. With progressive coalification the ordered lattice of the aromatic nuclei of the humic acid increases: the disordered part appears peripheral owing to the groups of the molecules. The changes of the ratio C:H as an indicator for increasing condensation of aromatic nuclei parallel these diffraction phenomena. The calculated number of rings in the nucleus varies between 1 and 10 or more: the progressive coalification corresponds to their condensation to increasingly (over)

212. WOOD PITCH. Chernyshe, A.A. and Korisev, I.J. (Zh. Tekn. Topliva (Fuel Econ.), May 1950, 35, 36; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1952, vol. 46, 1738). Dehydration and distillation of wood pitch give a solid and liquid fuel, both of which have low calorific values and are easily burned in any type of burner. Losses during

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Fuel Abst.
Vol. 15 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Natural Solid Fuels:
Sources and Properties

(1) fuel

2737. ELECTRON MICROSCOPIC INVESTIGATION OF THE COMPOSITION OF COAL AND ANTHRACITE. Kuznetsov, V.I., Zolotarevskaya, E.Yu. and Lubin, B.T. (Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz. (Bull. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Phys.), 1953, vol. 17, 246-248; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1953, vol. 47, 10241). In electron micrographs of anthracite, vitrinite, fusinite, aromatic coals, and coal black the bonds with hkl indexes corresponding to "tilted" atomic planes of the graphite crystal lattice are absent. This indicates the "tilted" arrangement of the three-dimensional order of carbon atoms and an amorphous character. Vitrinite and coal black are structurally anisotropic, whereas fusinite, aromatic coal, and lignite are isotropic. Anthracite contains both vitrinite and fusinite.

C.A.

ZOLOTARESKAYA, E. Y., KETILADZE, E. S., PASKEVICH, G. M., KNYAZEVA, L. D.,
TRIVUS, N. L., PAKTORIS, E. A., ANSEL'OV, V. G., DREYZIN, R. S.

"Adenovirus and infection caused by them in USSR."

Report submitted for the 1st Intl. Congress on Respiratory Tract Diseases of
Virus and Rickettsial Origin. Prague, Czech. 23-27 May 1961.

ZOLOTAREVSKAYA, F. Kh.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry Products. Cellulose and Its Manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63341

Author: Zolotarevskaya, F. Kh.

Institution: None

Title: Bibliographical Index of Literature on Utilization of By-Products of Lumber, Wood-Products, Wood Chemicals, Hydrolysis and Cellulose and Paper Industries

Original

Periodical: Tr. Leningr. lesotekhn. akad., 1955, No 72, 149-160

Abstract: Russian literature (books and periodicals) and foreign literature (periodicals, not complete) for the years 1951-1954.

Card 1/1

FADEYEV, Anatoliy Konstantinovich; ZOLOTAROVSKAYA, L.K., red.; KOGAN,
V.V., tekhn.red.

[Extrusion of rubber blanks] Shpritsaenye rezinovykh zagotovok.
Moskva, Gos.snauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1960. 107 p.
(MIRA 14:1)
(Rubber goods)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410010-2

ZOLTOVAN VOSAJA, S.
B. DRUNS, ZHFKh, 1939, 13,786-793,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410010-2"

ZOLOTAREVSKAYA, L.K.

Protection of rubber compounds against scorching. Kauch. i rez. 24
no.9:8-13 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh
izdeliy.

ZAICHENKO, A. R., inzh.; ZOLOTAREVSKAYA, M. V., inzh.

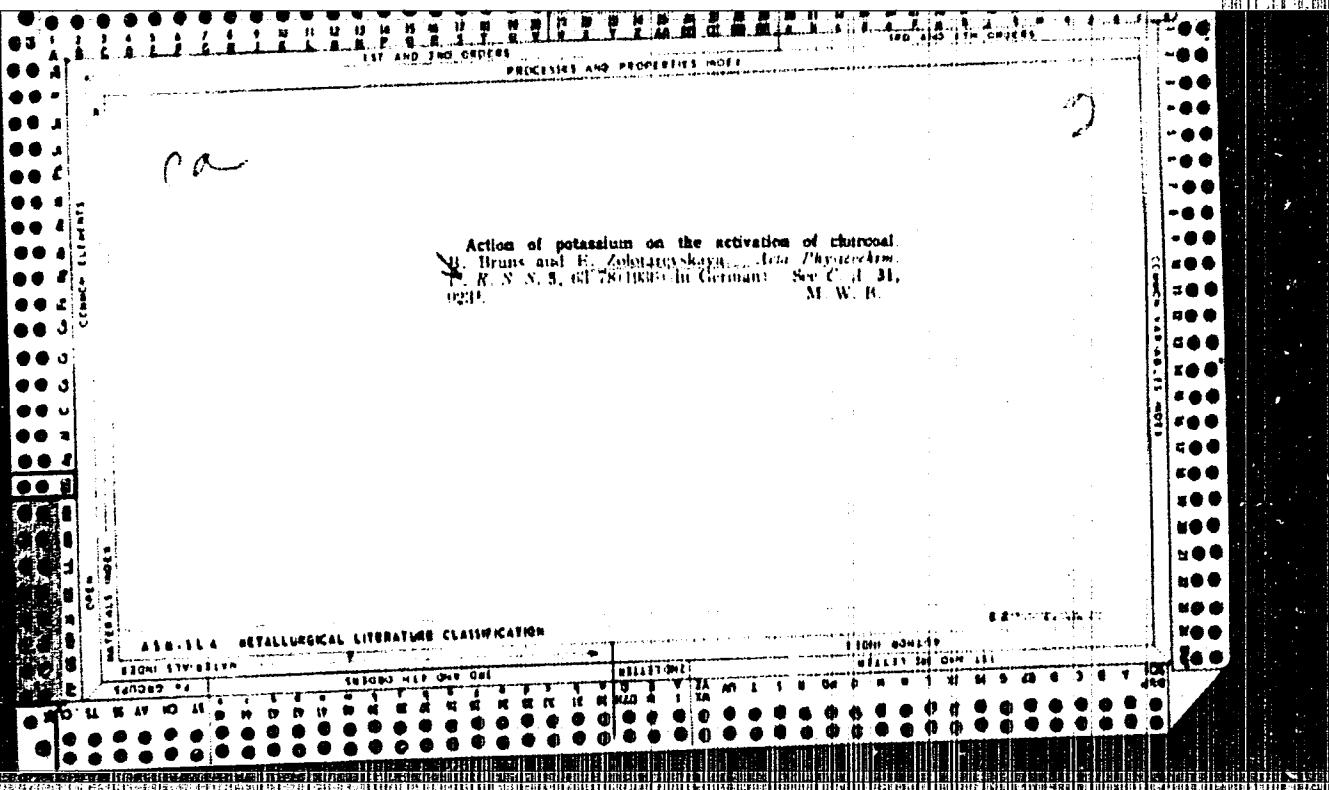
Perlite concrete insulating slabs based on slag cement. Stroi.
mat. 8 no.9:27 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Lightweight concrete) (Concrete slabs)

KASATOKHIN, V.I.; ZOLOTAREVSKAYA, Z.Yu.; LUKIN, B.V.

Electronographic investigation of the components of coal and anthracites.
Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 17 no. 2:246-248 '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Anthracite coal--Analysis) (Coal--Analysis) (Electronograph)



Effect of potassium on the mechanism of activation of charcoal. B. Bruns and K. Zolotarevskaya, *J. Phys. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)*, 7, 302 (1953). The adsorptive capacity of K-contg. charcoal activated in a CO₂ atm. decreases linearly with the K content. The addn. of K₂O₂ to charcoal or to the sugar before carbonization likewise reduces the adsorptive capacity. The decreased activity is due to an excessive activation of the burning process leading to destruction of the porous outer surface of the charcoal particles, hindering diffusion to the interior.

P. H. Rathmann

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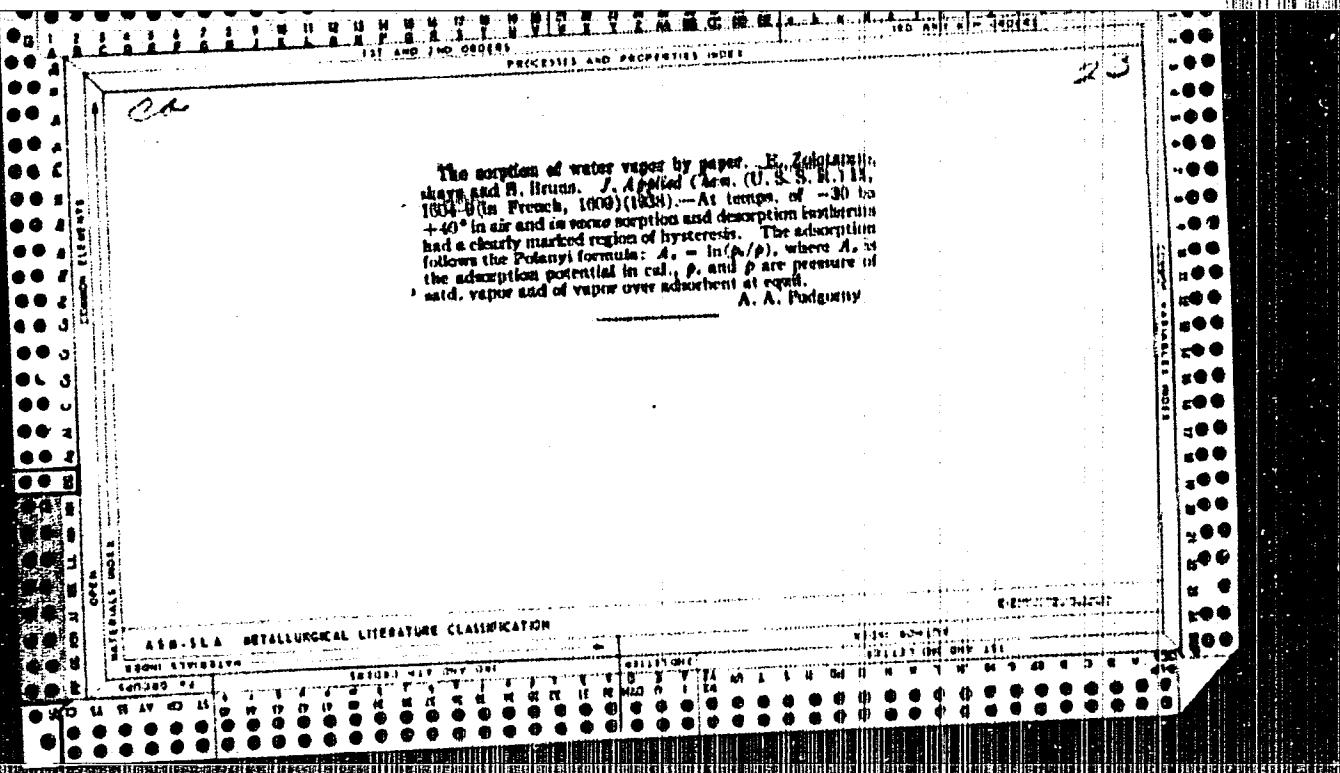
2

1

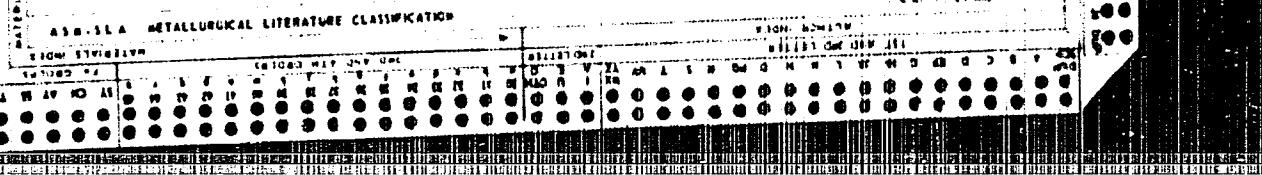
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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410010-2"



Influence of the gas velocity and the presence of acids on the activation of charcoal. N. A. Bath and E. V. Zobolevskaya. *J. Phys. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 7, 614-622 (1933). - Increasing the speed of the CO₂ stream in the activation of charcoal at 100° in all cases decreases the activity of the product. Pure, mineral-free charcoal is not affected by the presence of HCl in the activating gas stream. The HCl affects the activity of imp. charcoal by acting on the mineral constituents. F. H. Rathbun



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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410010-2

Kasatochkin, V.I., Zolotarevskaya, E.Yu, and Razumova, L.L., Changes of the fine structure of mined coal in the different stages of metamorphism, 315-8

akademija Nauk, S.S.R. Ussrly, Vol. 79 No. 2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410010-2"

Chromic anhydride. N. D. BURMUSOV AND S. V. ZHIDKOVSKAYA, Khim. Prikladnoi Khim., 4, 265-73 (1931).—Pptn. of $KHSO_4$ and Cr_2O_3 by interaction of conc. $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and $KHSO_4$ follows a complicated curve having a small max. and min. with H_2SO_4 of 54-55% strength. Decompo. of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ with equal vols. of H_2SO_4 of variable concns. was studied. Weak acid pptn. first pure $KHSO_4$, while a stronger acid pptn. a mixt. of Cr_2O_3 , K_2CrO_4 and $KHSO_4$ and then only Cr_2O_3 and $KHSO_4$. Zettlow's method (Pogg. Ann., 163, 408 (1871); 143, 167 (1872)) cannot yield large quantities of

CrO_4 , as indicated by the diagrams. Expts. on a semi-com. scale showed that best results are obtained by using 12 kg. $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$, 15.5 l. H_2SO_4 (d. 1.834) and 20.7 l. H_2O , and allowing 75-80 hrs. for slow crystn. Cr_2O_7 is best purified from sulfate with BaCl_2 and not with HNO_3 . A bibliography is given. V. KALICHESKI

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1

CONCLUDING REMARKS

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ASME-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EAST ASIA

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410010-2"

RYZHKOV, M.P.; ZOLOTAREVSKIY, A.M.

Converting automatic electromechanical potentiometers to
electronic ones. Izm.tekh. no.2:43 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Potentiometer)

SAPIRO, L.S.; ISAYENKO, Yu.A.; MASLOV, V.A.; ZOLOTAREVSKIY, D.B.

Causes of porosity in joints welded under assembling conditions.
Stroi. truboprov. 9 no.4:13-14 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kustovoy otdel svarki Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva
(for Sapiro, Isayenko, Maslov). 2. Donetskii politekhnicheskiy in-
stitut (for Zolotarevskiy).

VASIL'YEV, V.A.; RUSHANOV, I.I.; ZOLOTAREVSKAYA, L.A.

Immediate and late results of subtotal pericardectomy in chronic constrictive pericarditis. Vest. khir. 92 no. 3:19-26 Mr '64.

(MIRA 12312)

1. Iz otdeleniya priobretennykh porokov (zav. prof. S.A.Kolesnikov), rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor med. nauk M.A.Ivanitskaya) i laboratorii funktsional'noy diagnostiki (nav. - kand.med.nauk G.G.Gel'shtsyn) Instituta serdechno-sogudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A.Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtora: Moskva, Leninskiy prospekt, 8, Institut serdechno-sogudistoy khirurgii.

ZCLOTAREVSKIY, D.B.

Ceramic electrode in a metal casing for electric slag hard facing. Avtom. svark. 18 no. 5:41-43 My '65, (MIR4 18:6)

1. Donetskij politekhnicheskiy institut.

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, D.B., inzh.; TARANETS, A.V., inzh.; LAVROV, V.A., inzh.

Welding 35GS reinforcement steel during the building of tower-type headframes in winter conditions. Shakht. stroi. 9 no. 12: 9-12 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Donetskij politekhnicheskiy institut (for Zolotarevskiy).
2. Kombinat Donetskshakhtstroy (for Taranets, Lavrov).

SHAPOVALOV, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZOLOTAREVSKIY, D.E., inzh.; SHVARTSER,
A.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

Preventing the separation of the facing layer from the base
metal in electric slag hard facing of high-manganese on low-
carbon steels. Svar. proizv. no.6:3-5 Je '65. (MIRE 18:8)

1. Donetskij politekhnicheskiy institut.

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, I.

Creative work. Sov. torg. 34 no.9:39-40 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Moscow--Hardware stores--Equipment and supplies)

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, I.

New device of F.I. Podymov. Sov.torg. 35 no.2:51-52 F '62.
(MIRA 15:1)
(Store fixtures)

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, I.Ya.; VAGANOVA, N.A., redaktor; ESSLOV, G.I., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[The fight against packing losses] Ber'ba s pereiam po tare. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry, 1955, 22 p. (MLRAV 9:5)
(Packing for shipment)

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, I Ya.

N/5
729.63
.28

Spetsializirovanny magazin obuvi; organizatsiya i tekhnika raboty
(Specialized shoe store) Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1954.
96 p. illus., tables.

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, IOSIF YAKOVLEVICH

N/5
752.34
.28
1956

Spravochnik po tare (handbook on tares) Izd. 3., perer. Moskva,
Gostorigizdat, 1956.
140 p. illus., tables.
Bibliographical footnotes.

752.34 N/5
752.7 N/5
729.431 N/5

AVS

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, Iosif Yakovlevich; LYUDSKOV, B.P., redaktor; ROSLOV, G.I.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Container handbook] Spravochnik po tare. Izd. 3-e, perer. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1956. 140 p. (MIRA 10:4)
(Containers)

GUBANOV, Vladimir Semenovich; ZOLOTAREVSKIY, Iosif Yakovlevich;
SAPRYKIN, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; LYUDSKOV, B.P., red.;
GROMOV, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Containers; practical manual] Tara; prakticheskoe posobie.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1961. 223 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Containers) (Freight and freightage)

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, I.Ya.; LYUDSKOV, B.P., redaktor; ROSLOV, G.I., tekhnichesklyy redaktor

[A store specializing in shoes; organization and procedure] Spezializirovannyi magazin obuvi; organizatsiya i tekhnika raboty. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry, 1954. 96 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Shoe industry) (Retail trade)

SOV/118-59-2-7/26

14(5)

AUTHOR:

Skorykh, S.S., Malyuta, D.I., and Zolotarevskiy, I.M.
Engineers

TITLE:

Efficient type of Transportation for Open-Cut
Mines (rational'nom vide transporta dlya kar'yerov)PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatzatsiya proizvodstva, 1959,
N^o 1, p 26 (USSR)ABSTRACT: The practice of five years has shown that excavators
at the Krivorozhskiy kar'yer Yuzhnogo gorno-obogatitel'-
nogo kombinata YuGOK (the Krivoy Rog Open-Cut Mine of
the Southern Mining and Concentrating Combine) are not
being fully exploited. The coefficient of utilization
does not exceed 0.35 ; the remaining 65% of the working
time, the excavators stand idle. The reason for this
is that transportation is carried out by railroad. Re-
ferring to US transportation methods, the authors de-
mand the introduction of combined automobile-railroad

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Efficient Type of Transportation for Open-Cut Mines

transportation, or automobile transportation alone, for the removal of the excavated rock. To eliminate existing deficiencies, the authors recommend the introduction of EKG-4 and EKG-8 excavators, of 80-150 ton electric locomotives and 50-90 ton dump cars. There are 2 tables.

Card 2/2

ZOLOTAREVSKY, L.T.

Correct evaluation of the results of breakage tests. Tekst.
prom. 24 no.11:28-34 N '64. (MERA 17:12)

1. Zamestit'el' nachal'nika Tsentral'noy nauchnoissledovatel'skoy
laboratori' Tashkentskogo tekstil'nogo kombinata.

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, L.T.

Effect of the mechanical actions in the weaving process on
the warp yarn. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom.
no.6:68-71 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekatil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
imeni Kirova i Tashkentskiy tekatil'nyy kombinat.

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, L.T.

Effect of the mechanical actions in weaving on the changes in
the technological properties of the warp. Inv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.6:105-112 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i lekkoj promyshlennosti
imeni S.M.Kirova i Tashkentskiy tekstil'nyy kombinat.

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, L.T.

Relation between the strength and elongation of soft and sized
yarn in short cuts. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. tekhn. tekst. prom.
no.1+24-31 '65. (MIRA 1395)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i lezgoy promyshlennosti
imeni Kirova & Tashkentskiy tekstil'nyy kombinat.

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.B., mladshiy nauchnyy setrnik

Histochemistry of autoimmunization processes in the thyroid
gland in Basedow's disease. Trudy 1-go MMI 22:158-159 '63
(MIRA 18a2)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410010-2

KOLYUTSKAYA, O.D.; ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.B.; ZABORSKAYA, I.V.; CHUBAEVA, S.V.

Morphological changes in the internal organs in hypothermia.
Trudy 1-go MMF 33:124-131 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410010-2"

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.H.

Autoimmune processes in the goiter tissue in thyrotoxicosis.
Vest AMN SSSR 18 no.11:43-46 '69
(MIRA 17:7)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni I.M.
Sechenova.

NOVIKOV, I.I.; ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.S.

Determination of the relative lengthening of aluminum alloys in
the temperature range of crystallization. Zav. lab. 29 no.10;
1202-1204 '63.

(MIRA 16,12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

NOVIKOV, I.I. (Moskva); ZOLOTOREVSKIY, V.S. (Moskva); KENINA, Ye.M. (Moskva)

Effect of temperature on the width of intergranular streaks
of liquid phase during the nonequilibrium crystallization of
solid solutions. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. i gor. delo no.5:121-
125 S-O '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

NOVIKOV, I.I.; ZOLOTOREVSKIY, V.S.; PORTNOY, V.K.

Position of the hot shortness maximum in eutectic-type binary
systems. Alium. splavy no.1:114-121 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHIRNYAK, B.Ya.; SHARAFOV, K.A.;
ZOLOTAREVSKIY, L.S.; DMITRIYEV, A.A.

New piezocquarts transmitter. Avt.prom. no.2:32-39 F 60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya dvigateley AN SSSR.
(Oscillators, Crystal)

ZIL'BERBLAT, E.O., inzhener; ZOLOTAROVSKIY, M.M., inzhener.

Mechanizing the handling of material in shops of the Kharkov
hosiery plant. Leg.prom.16 no.12:14-17 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Hosiery industry) (Conveying machinery)

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V. B.

"A Histochemical Study of Structural Rearrangement in Basedow's Goiter."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and
Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Hospital Surgical Clinic and Chair of Pathological Anatomy of the First Moscow
Order of Lenin Medical Institute Imeni I. M. Sechenov.

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.B. (Moskva)

Histochemical study of proteins, nucleic acids, and polysaccharides in diffuse and nodular goite in thyrotoxicosis. Arkh.pat. 23 no.5:40-46 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvital'-nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Petrovskiy) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM) (PROTEIN METABOLISM) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)
(POLYSACCHARIDES)

AUTHORS: Bevanski, V. V., Dobretsov, N. I., Ivanov, A. V., Kuznetsov, N. A.
Title: A political and economic analysis of the Central Asian Republics
Date: 1990-01-01

A potential-impulse system of ...

S. 799/62/000/C01/001/011

The operation of the inverter-repeater is starting gate or an impulse-shaping gate or a starting gate, the emitter-repeater, etc. on the diode resistors, which are emitter-couplers of direct feedback control the impulse gates. The circuit is shown in the figure. The circuit is provided with no security measures. There are 9 figures and 2 Russian-language Soviet references.

Card 2 of

PHASE I BOOK EXPEDITION Sov/3671

Академия наук ССР. Институт электронных управляемых машин
 телевидения и вычислительной техники [Sovnarkom]
 (Министерство техники и computing devices; Collection of articles)
 Москва, Издво АН ССР, 1959. 184 p. Errata slip inserted.
 1,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Н.С. Брук, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences;
 Eng. Ed. Publishing House: G.Yu. Shlyapnikov; Tech. Ed.: V.V. Volikova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for persons specializing in computer technique.

CONTENTS: Most of the work in this first issue of the Collection of Articles of the Institute of Electronic Control Machines of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, was carried out during 1958-1959, and was dedicated to digital technique. The Institute conducted studies aimed at creating a high-speed memory device for large capacity. One of the results of this work was improvement of the MF-2 computer by replacing its static storage device with ferrite memory cores. Other articles concern the use of transistors in digital computers, stability of analog computers equipped with d-c operational amplifiers, and the use of the M-2 computer in solving various problems. Future issues of this collection of articles will present the results of work in digital techniques in mathematical investigations, and in control machines and systems of control which operate on the principle of digital techniques. Some personalities are mentioned in the articles.

REFERENCES: A.N. Kostylev, N.P. Konstantinov,

and R.S. Sklyanin, "Ferrite Memory Device," Zh. Tekhn. i Sistem. 1958 No. 211.

The authors present a general description of the ferrite core memory device. It has a 1024 word capacity, each word consisting of 34 binary bits, two of which are reserve. The access time is about 30 microsec. Part of this article describes other computer operations. This memory unit is equipped with 526 electron tubes and 103 additional tubes are used in the power supply. These specifications constitute great improvement over the previous memory device, in which the operational electrostatic storage and the reserve magnetic drum had a capacity of 512 binary 34-bit words each. And in which access time was from 37.5 to 50 or more microseconds. It was equipped with Gia electron tubes and 150 additional tubes were used in the power supply. The new ferrite core memory device was developed, constructed, and adjusted at the Institute under the General direction of I.I. Bruk, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Preliminary studies were made in 1955-1956 under the direction of O.Y. Stoyanov. The essential part of this work was done under the supervision of N.A. Kartsev by engineers T.M. Aleksandrov, V.B. Borovik, Yu.M. Gladkov, V.I. Zorich, V.Y. Ivanov, V.A. Kostylev, N.K. Pilyugin, and J.P. Shishkin, and technicians I.I. Dailinova, A.I. Zhdanov, V.M. Minayev, N.P. Matrosov, Z.N. Sosynova, and V.J. Soloviev. The construction group was under the supervision of A.S. Parshakov, and the assembly shop was under the supervision of A.D. Greenbaum and the mechanical shop of the Institute.

Stoyanov, L.V. and Yu.N. Kostylev, "Checking Installation Used in the Preparation and Adjustment of Ferrite Memory Device," 28

The following checking operations, which are considered indispensable, were carried out during the production of the ferrite core memory device: selection of the cores according to established requirements; testing the finished matrix frame; and checking the whole memory device. There is very little reference literature concerning the methods and equipment for carrying out such work, and the article was written from material contained in discussions with checkers. This work was done at the Institute, and the following persons, in addition to the authors of this article participated in it: V.P. Konstantinov, M.Ye. Reznikov, and V.S. Sosulin. There are two references, both Soviet.

Chernov, A.N. Utilization of a Dynamic Trigger Equipped With a Junction Transistor in Arithmetic Device Circuits 42

The author briefly describes the results of his investigation of possibilities of developing a dynamic trigger equipped with a junction transistor and utilizing capacitance as its memory device. He concludes that such triggers can be applied in logical circuits and that their main advantage over static triggers is their use of only one transistor instead of two. Their main disadvantage is their low input resistance.

Z. L. TAREVSKY, V. I.
P.D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3671

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektronnykh upravlyayushchikh mashin

Tsifrovaya tekhnika i vychislitel'nyye ustroystva; [Sbornik]
(Digital Technique and Computing Devices; Collection of Articles)
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 184 p. Errata slip inserted.
4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: N.S. Bruk, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences;
Ed. of Publishing House: G.Yu. Shteynbok; Tech. Ed.: V.V.
Volkhova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for persons
specializing in computer technique.

COVERAGE: Most of the work in this first issue of the Collection
of Articles of the Institute of Electronic Control Machines of
the Academy of Sciences, USSR, was carried out during 1958-1959,
and was dedicated to digital technique. The Institute conduced
studies aimed at creating a high-speed memory device of large
capacity. One of the results of this work was improvement of the

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Digital Technique (Cont.)

SOV/3671

about 30 microsec; part of this cycle overlaps other computer operations. This memory unit is equipped with 526 electron tubes and 103 additional tubes are used in the power supply. These specifications constitute a great improvement over the previous memory device, in which the operational electrostatic storage and the reserve magnetic drum storage had a capacity of 512 binary, 34-bit words each, and in which access time was from 37.5 to 50 or more microsec. It was equipped with 644 electron tubes and 150 additional tubes were used in the power supply. The new ferrite core memory device was developed, executed, and adjusted at the Institute under the general direction of I.S. Bruk, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, USSR. Preliminary studies were made in 1955-1956 under the direction of O.V. Rosnitskiy. The essential part of the work was done under the supervision of M.A. Kartsev by engineers T.M. Aleksandridi, V.B. Borok, Yu.N. Glukhov, V.I. Zolotarevskiy, L.V. Ivanov, V.P. Konstantinov, Ye.N. Filinov, and R.P. Shidlovskiy; and technicians I.I. Gallyamova, N.S. Zhdanov, V.M. Minayev, M.Ya. Natanzon, Z.N. Sidiyakova and V.S. Sokolov. The construction group was under the supervision of A.N. Patrikeyev, and the

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Digital Technique (Cont.)

SOV/3761

assembly shop was under the supervision of A.D. Grechushkin and the mechanical shop of the Institute.

Ivanov, L.V. and Ye.N. Filinov. Checking Installation Used in the Production and Adjustment of Ferrite Memory Device

28

The following checking operations, which are considered indispensable, were carried out during production of the ferrite core memory device: selection of the cores according to established requirements; testing the finished matrix frames; and checking the whole memory device. There is very little reference literature concerning the methods and equipment for carrying out such work, and the article was written from material acquired in developing such checking arrangements. This work was done at the Institute, and the following persons, in addition to the authors of this article, participated in it: V.P. Konstantinov, M.Ya. Natanzon and V.S. Sokolov. There are two references, both Soviet.

Chernov, A.N. Utilization of a Dynamic Trigger Equipped With a Junction Transistor in Arithmetic Device Circuits

42

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Digital Technique (Cont.)

SOV/3671

Zalkind, A.B., and L.Ya. Chumakov. Transistorized Digital Frequency Meter

66

A frequency meter using a generator of standard frequency with quartz stabilization was developed at the Laboratory of Control Machines and Systems. This meter was used for measuring a-c, 50-cps network frequency with errors not exceeding ± 0.05 cps within a range of 50 ± 1.5 cps. This frequency meter is equipped with P2b transistors and its power consumption is about 350 mv. It was found that the application of digital technique permitted attainment of a high degree of stability.

Mamontov, O.V. Study of the Technological Spread of Parameters in Transistors

74

The measurements of parametric spread made by the author demonstrate that this spread occurs independently of each individual parameter. The results of measurements were processed statistically. There are five references, all Soviet (one of these is a translation).

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Digital Technique (Cont.)

SOV/3671

units. The author analyzes some typical equations, presents their block diagrams, and finds conditions for stability. There are seven references: 6 Soviet (one of which is a translation) and 1 English.

Golembo, Z.B. Solving Problems in Electrical Engineering With Electronic Computers

116

This article is devoted to the problem of analyzing, with electronic computers, steady and transient electromagnetic processes in multibranch electrical networks. The problems analyzer pertain to both network theory and design of electric power constructions. The author discusses the development of complex algorisms of electric problems. In several cases the ensemble of such algorisms permits the study not only of problems of analysis, but also of synthesis of electrical networks. There are 8 references, all Soviet (one of these is a translation).

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Digital Technique (Cont.)

SOV/3671

press these quantities by means of discrete electrical states. He presents, in table form, conversion methods or converter types together with the characteristics of each method or type. There are 8 references: 3 Soviet (one of which is a translation) and 5 English.

Brudno, A.L., and Yu.A. Lavrenyuk. Operation of the M-2 Electronic Digital Computer (Brief Report) 168
This is a report concerning the operation of the M-2 and results obtained from it in the period 1953-1958.

Kartsev, M.A., V.D. Knyazev, and V.P. Kuznetsova. High-Speed Electrostatic Printing Device 175
The authors describe an experimental model of an electrostatic parallel printing device developed at the Laboratory in 1956-1957. The printing rate is 300 lines per sec.

Reynberg, M.G., and V.A. Tret'yukhin. Ferrite-Transistor Trigger With One Transistor 179
The authors describe the trigger device which they developed at the Laboratory. They compare it with a similar one-transistor Card 10/11

S/113/60/000/002/005/009
D207/D306

AUTHORS: Zolotarevskiy, V. S., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Chernyak, B. Ya., Sharapov, K. A., Zolotarevskiy, L. S.
and Dmitriyev, A. A.

TITLE: A new piezoelectric crystal pickup

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 2, 1960, 32-33

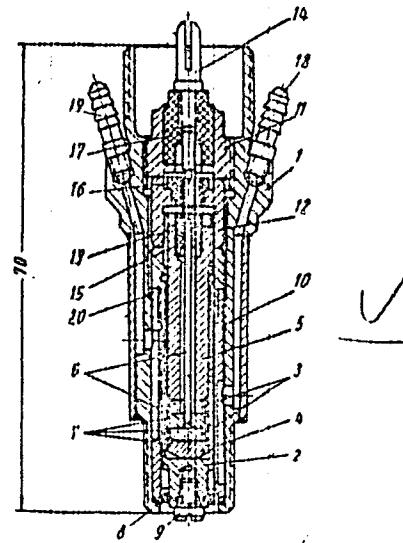
TEXT: The Laboratoriya dvigateley AN SSSR (Engines Laboratory, AS USSR) has developed the ЛДК-03 (LDK-03) piezoelectric crystal pickup for use with a cathode-ray oscilloscope in studying the working process of piston engines. (illustrated below). The case 1 contains a thin-walled brass socket 2, inside which are contained the crystal plates 3, the lower spherical support 4, the upper support 5 and the charge tapping system 6. The crystal plates are centered by rings 7. At the bottom of the pickup is fixed a corrugated steel membrane 8 fastened to the socket 2 by a screw 9. The membrane is packed down by an intermediate pressure bush 10 and a female screw 11. The latter also serves as a tapping contact and

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A new piezoelectric crystal pickup

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secures the pickup parts in the case. The nut 12 fixes the upper support 5 in the socket 2 and transmits the pressure of the screw 11 via the thick part of the socket to the pressure bush 10. The electric charge developed by the crystals is led off via the tapping system 6, the spring 13 and the contact rod 14. Insulation is effected by three amber collars 15, 16 and 17. The pickup is cooled by running water which enters by the inlet tube 18 and proceeds via channels in the case and pressure bush directly to the membrane and hence to the outlet tube 19. A rubber ring 20 prevents the water from penetrating to the electrical tapping system. The pickup is not affected by cyclic temperature changes in the engine cylinder since the corrugated form of the steel membrane compensates linear changes due to temper-



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ature. The pickup can pass oscillations up to a limit of 8,000 - 10,000 cycles. No characteristic distortion of the indicator diagram due to the pickup's relatively high frequency of natural oscillations in a transverse direction (25,000 - 30,000 cycles) could be observed even at engine revolutions of 4,500 rpm. To ensure linear indicating characteristics the crystal elements are compressed beforehand with the help of the brass socket. The pickup's high degree of sensitivity depends on: 1) the high coefficient of the membrane which reaches 0.7; 2) the low degree of membrane rigidity due to its thinness (0.15-0.20 mm) and corrugation; 3) the low relation between the longitudinal rigidity of the socket walls and that of the central power line (supports and crystal elements) due to the thinness of the socket walls (0.2 mm). The pickup's dimensions are: length 70 mm maximum, diameter of the threaded insert end 14 mm, case diameter 18 mm. The pickup has proved highly reliable, stable and accurate. Used in conjunction with the Engines Laboratory's indicator calibration method it ensures accurate indication with an error of no more than 2-3%. The pickup is presently used in all engine indication work at the Laboratory and can be

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A new piezoelectric crystal pickup

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recommended for commercial series production. There is 1 figure
and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya dvigateley, AN SSSR (Engines Laboratory,
AS USSR) ✓

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410010-2

GRODKO, V.A.; ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.S.; MARKAR'YAN, B.N.; RUBANDVICH, I.M.

Effect of work function differences of electrodes on the output
parameters of a thermionic converter. Radiotekh. i elektron. 5
no.12:204 i-2051 D 60. (MIREA 13:11)
(Work function) (Thermoelectricity)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065410010-2"

SHIKUNINA, N.M.; ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNYAK, B.Ya.

Increasing the economic efficiency of a carburetor engine operating
on partial loads. Avt.prom. no.12:9-12 D 160. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Laboratoriya dvigateley AN SSSR.
(Automobiles—Engines)

GRODKO, V.A.; ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.S.; MARKAR'YAN, B.N.; RUBANOVICH, I.M.

Selection of efficient cathodic materials for a thermoelectron converter. Porosh. met. 3 no.4:79-88 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut dvigateley AN SSSR.
(Electrodes) (Thermoelectric generators)

20427

26.2531

S/109/60/005/012/025/035
E192/E582AUTHORS: Grodko, V.A., Zolotarevskiy, V.S., Markaryan, B.N.
and Rubanovich, I.M.TITLE: Influence of the Difference Between the Work Functions
of the Electrode of a Thermionic Converter on its
Output ParametersPERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol.5, No.12,
pp. 2046-2051

TEXT: The dependence of the specific power w and the electron efficiency η , between the anode and cathode work functions, φ_K and φ_a , is investigated analytically. For the purpose of calculations it is assumed that the temperatures $T_a = \text{const}$ and $T_K = \text{const}$ but $T_K > T_a$; it is also assumed that $\varphi_a = \text{const}$. Further, the case when the density of the saturation current of the cathode is less than that of the anode is excluded. The voltage current characteristic of a thermionic energy converter can, therefore, be expressed by

$$i = A_K T_K^2 \exp\left(-\frac{e\varphi_K}{kT_K}\right) - A_a T_a^2 \exp\left(-\frac{e\varphi_a}{kT_a}\right) \quad (1)$$

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E192/E582

Influence of the Difference Between the Work Functions of the Electrode of a Thermionic Converter on its Output Parameters

where Φ is the overall potential barrier of an electrode, e is the charge of an electron and k is the Boltzmann constant. The potential diagram of such a converter, illustrating the dependence of Φ_K and Φ_a on U (where $U = \Phi_K - \Phi_a$) is represented in Fig.2. It is seen that in the region I of this figure $\Phi_K = \varphi_K = \text{const}$ and $\Phi_a = \varphi_a = \text{const}$. Eq.(1) can now be written in a different form so that the current i is expressed as a function of U . Now the voltage current characteristic of the limiting case, when $\varphi_K = \varphi_a$, is shown to be in the form of an envelope for all the intermediate characteristics and the second limiting case when $\varphi_K = U_o + \varphi_a$, where U_o is the electro-motive force of the converter. Such an envelope is shown in Fig.3; this also shows three characteristics for various values of φ_K at fixed values of φ_a , T_K and T_a . From the investigation of the envelope it is concluded that the maximum specific power of the converter is numerically equal to the area of the largest possible rectangle

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Influence of the Difference Between the Work Functions of the Electrode of a Thermionic Converter on its Output Parameters which can be inscribed inside the envelope. The problem of determining this quantity is equivalent to finding the coordinate U_B of the point B of the characteristic at which the maximum power w_{max} is obtained (see Fig. 3). On the basis of Eq.(1) it is shown that the specific power is expressed by

$$w = (\Phi_K - \varphi_a) \left[A_K T_K^2 \exp \left(- \frac{e\Phi_K}{kT_K} \right) - A_a T_a^2 \exp \left(- \frac{e\varphi_a}{kT_a} \right) \right] \quad (3)$$

There is a considerable difficulty in determining the maximum of this function since its derivative $\frac{dw}{d\Phi_K} = 0$ cannot be solved with respect to Φ_K . It is shown, however, that a double inequality specifying the limits for Φ_K can be determined. From this inequality it is found that the voltage at point B (see Fig.3) is approximately given by

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2042†

S/109/60/005/012/023/038
E192/8582

Influence of the Difference Between the Work Functions of the
Electrode of a Thermionic Converter on its Output Parameters

$$U_B = (\Phi_K - \varphi_a)_{w_{MAX}} \approx \frac{\pi T_K}{e} \left(1 - \frac{A_e T_a^4}{24 K T_K^2} \exp \left[1 - \frac{e \varphi_a}{K} \left(\frac{1}{T_a} - \frac{1}{T_K} \right) \right] \times \right. \\ \left. \times \left[1 + \exp \left(- \frac{T_K + T_a}{T_K} \right) \right] \right). \quad (5)$$

The electron efficiency η_3 (J. M. Houston, Ref. 5) is taken to include only the losses due to the heat transfer by the electrons; this quantity is expressed by

$$\eta_3 = \frac{iU}{i\bar{\Phi}_K + \frac{2\pi}{e} (i_K T_K - i_a T_a)} \quad (6)$$

This expression is investigated for the region of the accelerating field as well as for decelerating fields and the results are shown
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E192/E582

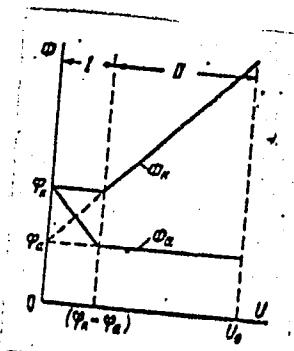
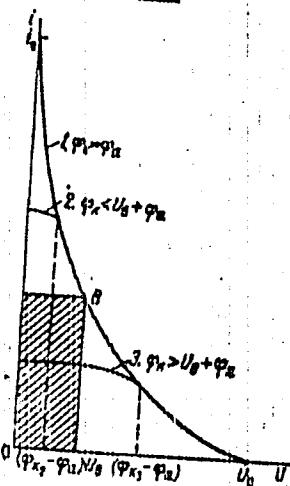
Influence of the Difference Between the Work Functions of the Electrode of a Thermionic Converter on its Output Parameters in two figures. From the analysis it is concluded that, other conditions being equal, the highest specific power and electron efficiency can be obtained when φ_a is very low. A converter having $\varphi_a = \varphi_K$, other parameters being fixed, gives the highest specific power and electron efficiency possible with these parameters. The converters in which $\varphi_K - \varphi_a \leq \sim kT_K/e$ can also give the maximum specific power but the short circuit current in this case is lower. All the converters having $\varphi_K - \varphi_a > kT_K/e$ cannot give the maximum specific power. There are 6 figures and 6 references, 3 Soviet (one a translation from English) and 3 non-Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1960

Card 5/6

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S/109/60/003/012/025/035
E192/E582

Influence of the Difference Between the Work Functions of the Electrode of a Thermionic Converter on its Output Parameters

Fig.2Fig.3

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STECHKIN, Boris Sergeyevich, akademik; GENKIN, Konstantin Isayevich;
ZOLOTAREVSKIY, Vladimir Semenovich; SKORODINSKIY, Izrail' Vol'fovich;
GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.N., red.izd-vs; NYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn.red.

[Indicator diagram, dynamics of heat generation, and operating
cycle of a high-speed piston engine] Indikatornaya diagramma,
dinamika teplovydeleniya i rabochii tsikl bystrokhodnogo porshne-
vogo dvigatelya. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 198 p.
(Gas and oil engines) (MIRA 14:2)

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZOLOTAREVSKIY, L.S.; DMITRIYEV, A.A.;

New piezoquartz transmitter. Avt.prom. no.2:32-33 F 60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya dvigateley AN SSSR.
(Oscillators, Crystal)

ZOLOTAREVSKY, V. S.

Zolotarevskiy, V. S.

"Investigation of the working process of the GAZ-51 engine with various compression ratios. Min Culture USSR. Moscow Higher Technical School imeni Bauman. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 35, 1956. Moscow

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.S.

Effect of compression ratio on the operating conditions of the GAZ-
51 engine. Avt. i trakt. prom. no. 5:8-12 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Laboratoriya dvigateley Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Automobiles--engines)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Digestion.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60454

Author : Zolotarevskiy, V. Ya.; Pechatnikova, Ye. A.
Inst : Not given

Title : The Motor-Secretory Function of the Stomach Stump After
the Resection of Proximal Gastric Parts

Orig Pub : Khirurgiya, 1957, No 6, 24-28

Abstract : Fifteen patients were observed for 6 months to 3 years
after cardiotomy due to cancer or chronic ulcer of the
gastric cardia. All patients developed a chronic achylia
with a reduction of the digestive power of the juice
down to zero. The tone in the distal gastric stump
remained very low in 7 patients. In the remaining
patients, the tone rose to a normal level. In all patients,
peristalsis of the stump was observed, with a reduced

Card 1/2

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V. Ya. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Motor and secretory functions
of the stomach resected ^{in connection with} ~~in connection with~~ cancer and ulcers." Mos, 1958. 14 pp
(Acaad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, 14-58, 117)

-100-

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.Ya.

Motor function disorders of the stomach in cancer. Sov.med.
22 no.7849-54 J1 '58
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.F.Vishnevskogo Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR (dir. - deyatel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy).
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, physiol.
motor funct. disord. (Rus))

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.Ya.

Motor function of the stomach following resection in peptic ulcer
and cancer. Vest.Khir. 80 no.5:55-62 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii im. A.V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (dir. - prof.
A.A. Vishnevskiy). Adres avtora: Moskva, B. Serpukhovskaya, d.27,
Institut khirurgii im. A.V. Vishnevskogo.
(GASTRECTOMY, in var. dis.
cancer & peptic ulcer, postop. motor funct. (Rus))

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.Ya., kand.med.nauk; PEREVERZEEVA, R.A., kand.med.nauk

Resorptive properties of burn wounds. Voen.med.zhur. no.5:
57-59 My '59.
(BURNS, physiol.)
(MIRA 12:8)

resorptive properties (Rus))

ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.Ya., kand.med.nauk (Moskva, Volkov per., d.7/9, kv.96)

Pathogenesis and treatment of chemical burns. Vest.khir.
no.8:53-59 '61.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz ozhogovogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor med.nauk M.I.
Shrayber) Instituta khirurgii im. A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. -
prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.
(BURNS AND SCALDS)

KRAKOVSKIY, N.I.; ZOLOTAREVSKIY, V.Ya.

Problems in the pathogenesis, clinical aspects, and treatment of
burns; as revealed by the 1st International Congress on Burn Problems.
Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.8:81-84 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(BURNS AND SCALDS...CONGRESSES)

KRAKOVSKIJ, N.I.; ZOLOTAREVSKIJ, V.P.

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